

THE TIMES.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, AUGUST 22, 1840.



ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.—
Proposed by General Jackson—Disavowed by Van Buren—The People will establish it by the election of General HARRISON.

THE TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET.—

FOR PRESIDENT,

William Henry Harrison,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

John Tyler, of Va.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States,

PHILIP COLE, of Washington,

JOSEPH C. BROWN, of St. Louis,

SAMUEL C. OWENS, of Jackson,

STEPHEN CLEAVER, of Rails.

HARRISON MEETING ON MONDAY.

The friends of Gen. Harrison, the true Republicans of Howard, are reminded that MONDAY next (being Court day) is the day fixed for a meeting of the opponents of the present corrupt administration. We trust there will be a general and full attendance. The Locos, disappointed at the result of the late contest in this county, have commenced the fall campaign, with diminished hope but not less energy, or desperate designs. Let us meet them in a becoming spirit. We have every inducement to persevere and a fair prospect of success. Adopting the motto, "Keep the flag flying, die but never surrender"—let every Whig—every lover of his country, feel that, although we may be out numbered, we cannot be subdued.

THE RESULT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We have frequently asked ourselves the question, "What has Martin Van Buren done to render him more popular in those States which cast their votes against him in 1836, since that election, than at that time?" and we would be pleased to hear a friend of the administration, give some plausible reasons, if there are any, why he is more popular now, not only in those States which were in his favor but in those that opposed his first election. We are willing to concede him the support of one State, which voted against him in 1836—South Carolina—and that is all.

Mr. Van Buren was elected in 1836 by a majority of 46 electoral votes. He came into the canvass under the most favorable circumstances. He was represented and known to be the choice of ex-President Jackson—was even recommended by him, and at a time, when he (Jackson) was enjoying the full confidence of the *Loco Foco* party. The friends of Gen. Jackson generally, united, and Van Buren received the unanimous support of the Jackson, Benton, and anti-Bank party, and he was elected. In that election he received the votes of New York, Virginia, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Louisiana, 82 votes, all of which States have since gone against him.

Now, what were the circumstances of the Whig party at that time? Were the Whigs united—were they active, and did they enter the campaign with any hopes of success? Most certainly not. They were divided in nearly every State in the Union, they were less zealous than they were ever known to be before, and the most sanguine had but faint hopes of success. There was nothing like concentration or unity in the opponents of Van Buren, and still his majority was but 46.

But the *Loco Foco* tell us the sober second thoughts of the people in those States, which have left the administration since Van Buren's election, will restore them in his favor at the Presidential election. Ask them their reasons, and they tell us the "Independent Treasury bill" will do it—that the popularity of this measure of Van Buren will regain those States. Well, the question now arises what produced the changes in those States against him? Was it not this very same Sub-Treasury scheme? Most certainly it was. And will any candid man, contend that the same cause which produces a change against will cause a change in favor of the administration? But we have witnessed the fallacy of this doctrine in the case of the New York election in '38. The election in that State, immediately succeeding the last Presidential election, resulted in a triumphal victory to the Whigs, Van Buren then, as do the *Locos* now, consoled himself and his friends by saying that 40,000 voters who did not come to the polls would be out for him at the next election—that the sober second thoughts of the people would set all things to rights again. Sarc enough the 40,000 voters came out, and some 25,000 in addition and he was beaten by ten thousand majority, and from that day to the present, the Whig strength in that State has gradually augmented. Still the fattened office holders, and profligate and subsidized press contend, in the most sure and confident manner, that New York, Virginia, and the other States which have thrown off the shackles of party, and disowned allegiance to the President, will assuredly "change their changed" avowed purposes and give their vote to the present unworthy incumbent. It is admitted by the *Locos* that Gen. Harrison is more popular than Mr. Clay, and of course they must admit that he will receive the vote of those States which supported that patriotic Statesman in '36, and no man in his senses will contend that Van Buren can obtain the vote of those States which supported Webster and White. Their only hope, then, of electing Van Buren, rests in the unfounded reliance of regaining those States which they have lost since '36—a most forlorn and fruitless consolation, indeed.

On the other hand, the Whigs have every reason to hope—every assurance to believe that, not only those five States which have already left Van Buren and the *Loco Foco* federal party, but that others, which have equally as patriotic souls, will be found on the side of the constitution ready to give in their aid towards restoring their country to its former pride and prosperity, by giving their suffrage to a man who has been tried and found pure, and on whose election depends the perpetuity of our institutions—the prosperity of our countrymen, and the future welfare of the Union. The Whigs are now united, determined, and persevering, and confident of success—"Union for the

sake of the Union" is their watchword; the Clay men with the magnanimity of true patriots, are rallying under the banner of Harrison, yielding their preference of men for the sake of their country and are fighting for her honor and rights with the same ardor as under their own cherished champion, not that they love Clay less but their country more—the old Jackson men of '28, no longer willing to be ejected into measures in direct contravention of the principles laid down and under which they rallied for their favorite and pride in his republican days, are marching shoulder to shoulder with the people, giving their old watchwords "Retrenchment and Reform," "A sound currency" and "One term for the Presidency;"—the friends of White and Webster, having the same objects in view—the restoration of prosperity to the country, the removal of dishonest and unworthy servants and the instating of men who have the interest of their country at heart in preference to those who look to private emolument, and party interest—in a word the People, the true Republicans of our land, are aroused, are at work in the good fight—with a determination and spirit, which CANNOT FAIL OF SUCCESS! The whole country is alive—the old republican spirit of '76 is aroused and invigorating the legitimate sons of that day, and as then, the patriots will triumph over assumed power, oppression and ultra federalism.

THE MAILS! MAILS! MAILS!

What the deuce is the matter with the Postmasters. As our correspondent below says, we thought, "after the election was over the papers would come regularly," but it seems they do not. We have at least a dozen letters complaining of the non receipt of the "Times." Zounds, these rascally mails are more troublesome, than so many ugly females at a city fair.

HUNTSVILLE, Randolph Co. Va.

Aug. 14th, 1840.
Mr. CARY.—We have received no paper from your office for two weeks. What is the cause. Before election they were very irregular, but we thought after election was over, the papers would come more regularly, but since then we have received none at all. Do look to this matter as we take great pleasure in perusing your valuable paper and dislike to be deprived of its interesting contents.

Yours, &c.
From Hounsbury, Roanoke and Bloomington, we have similar complaints. Go it, gentlemen postmasters as long you can, your time is short, thank—Old Tip.

The Reverend Hampton Lynch Boon, Register in the Land Office, and merchant, was delivered of a speech in this place last Saturday, which, it is said, reflected great credit upon his powers of persuasion and denunciation. He denied, emphatically, as we are informed, having vilified Gen. Harrison in his speech at the Glasgow Barbecue!!! If we know the meaning of the word "vilify" the Reverend office holder did vilify Gen. Harrison in that speech, and did we deem it necessary we could give an extract of his remarks in which he traduced the character of that old Soldier and Republican in a manner worthy of his most inveterate revilers. It is truly humiliating that a man of Mr. Boon's profession, should be obliged, from fear of losing his office, to enter a political canvass and subject himself to such accusations; and it is still more so, for a man of his standing in society, to deny what four fifths of the audience understood him as saying. True, Mr. Boon did not call Gen. Harrison a "coward" an "abolitionist" and an "old Granny" but he resorted to a more effectual means of vilification. He feigned much respect for the "aged and time honored old gentleman" and at the same time applied deadly thrusts by base insinuations. If Mr. Boon will produce the testimony of five responsible Whigs, who were present on the occasion alluded to, that they did not understand the purport of his language in regard to Gen. Harrison, as vilification—as traducing the character and military fame of that patriot, then we will acknowledge that we misunderstood him, and have ignorantly misrepresented him, but until he does, we shall maintain our first charge.

As for the gentlemanly insinuations in regard to our particular self, in his speech last Saturday, we care not a fig; and he may rave and rant about the course of the "Times" until doomsday, for ought we care; he never can injure us in that way.

"THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING ON MONDAY NEXT.—Our friends, at the meeting on Saturday last, inadvertently fixed upon Monday next as the day for holding the adjourned meeting—not thinking that the Whigs had previously fixed upon the same day for holding a meeting of the "Pipesome Club." The conflict was not intentional, and only occurred because Monday next is court day, and it was thought that more people would be in Fayette then, than at any other time.

It has been suggested, however, that the two meetings need not conflict, inasmuch as the democrats can hold their meeting at the College buildings, after the Whig meeting adjourns."

The above jesuitical apology, for the intentional adjournment of the meeting of the little knot of office-holders, in this place, to the same day as the Whigs appointed theirs, we find in the last Democrat. The very fact of their not changing the day, when they were informed that the Whigs had a meeting on the same day, is conclusive proof that the conflict was intentional from the first. The Rev. Hampton Lynch Boon, was informed on Tuesday last of the fact that the Whigs had called a meeting on the said day, and he told the informant that it was an oversight, on the part of the *Locos* and that he would try and have the day changed but instead of which, fearing the effect of Whig speeches, the notice is so changed only as to take off the *Locos* to the College building where they hold their meeting. It is useless for the Reverend gentleman or the Democrat, to attempt an evasion of their original design—they have been caught in such tricks too often, to deceive the people again. When we were informed by Capt. Swinney, that brother Boon had promised to have the notice changed, we did not believe it would be. The office-holders here know too well, "there's danger of their supporters listening to Whig speeches"—hence their trickery.

We have been frequently asked if there was any probability in the report, that the Reverend Hampton Lynch Boon had really received orders from Washington that he must mount the stump and defend the administration, or lose his office. We can only say that the signs have "an awful squinting that way"—especially as he has been heard to say during the present week that he should make several speeches between this and November. We suppose the orders read about as follows—"Mr. Boon, the enemy is gaining on us—we must all work or all go granny. (Harrison) will be elected and we shall lose our offices—You must take the field Hampton forthwith."

"P. S. Tell Queenberry he must CROW."

THE MEETING ON SATURDAY AND ON MONDAY.

We are again called to blush for the honor of Howard county. So long as the shameless slanders of the "Democrat" and the "Club" were confined to their columns, and enforced alone by their endorsement, we have repelled the idea that any considerable portion of our Democratic friends were so lost to every feeling of justice and self-respect as to endorse and promulgate the most abandoned falsehoods in connexion with the official proceedings of a public meeting. But the desperation of their cause has brought them even to that—as will be apparent in almost every paragraph, and every resolution contained in the proceedings of Saturday.

Intending to review the production in detail, when our columns are less occupied, we will, for the present felicitate our readers and the country, upon the unerring indications, that the tyranny of a party whose leading office holders and partisans thus shamelessly set at defiance all the honorable and manly canons of truth and fairness approaches its end!

Thank God! The destinies of this fair country are not given over, forever, to the guidance of such men. The inglorious race which they began in fraud, and have sought to continue by force, will be brought to its conclusion, ere the plans they had meditated shall have spread the more ample desolation they had reserved for the next four years.

Courage Whigs! The Country is yours!

But our principal object in thus alluding to the proceedings of Saturday, is predicated on the assurance we are enabled to give to our just minded friends of all parties in Howard, that, at the meeting at the Court house on Monday next, the falsehood and mendacity of this Preamble and Resolutions will be exposed and proven in a manner which shall make its authors ashamed that they were created in the fashion of man, while unwounded with their feelings and attributes. As the meeting is called for all, we hope that the authors and endorsers of the job in question will at least attend and defend it. To shulk off to the College, on purpose to be absent, and to endeavor to prevent, also, by so shameless an artifice, the fair minded portion of the Democratic party from attending, will be to acknowledge their impostures, and to confess that their principles and their policy, like their assertions, will not bear the touch of examination.

Come up therefore—or back out! The Whigs will be there with BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS—not "Clubs," or "Democrats" or "Gloves!"

MR. CLAY'S SPEECH.

We bespeak a careful perusal of this old Republican's speech, which we publish to-day. He is more decisive and explicit on the question of a Single Term for the Presidency, in this speech than we recollect of seeing in any speech of his before. He speaks as becomes a patriot to patriotic freedom.

Wouldn't it be amusing now to hear Chapman attempt to "crow" in Indiana! Such a crowing as would be raised by the few *Locos*, never was before heard.

The "Osage Banner" is the title of a new Whig paper in Warsaw, Benton county, in this State;—Verily, brother Cameron, you must be a true blooded Whig to raise your flag in the centre of the enemy's camp. There is one consolation, however, you have; there is not a swarm of fattened office holders, fluttering about you as there is here. Adopt this motto, friend C.—"Keep the flag flying—die, but never surrender."

A Whig, the other morning, in speaking of the result in Indiana and Kentucky, observed, he thought "it looked a little squally, for Van Buren, in those States, at least." An office-holder standing by, turned up his nose, and with his usual smile of contempt for the labors of the Log Cabin boys, observed—"Kentucky and Indiana! Humpf! What are they?" We presume our readers, recollect the rabbit and negro story, "O, you, poor, lean, no account devil, massa wouldn't eat you any how," &c.

At the great *Loco Foco* meeting last Saturday in this place, by which a column and a half of preamble and Resolutions were unanimously passed, expressive of the sense of the whole democracy of the county, it is estimated that there were present not less than forty individuals, among whom were the officers of the Land Office, the Post Master, two or three County Judges, Clerks of County and circuit court, the Bank President, Cashier, the Bank Attorney, &c., and we don't know how many of the Directors, and any quantity of little officers.—How convenient it is to have a party so well drilled that the little knot of fattened office-holders, in this town, can meet, pass resolutions exactly suited to the sentiments and feelings of 850 sovereigns. It saves time and expense. And then, why should the servants of the people dictate to their masters. This is Jeffersonian democracy according to modern democracy.

A SIGN—THAT TELLS.—Daniel Ashby, the man who was appointed Receiver of Public Monies, several months ago, at Lexington, in this State, has not removed, nor will remove his family from Clinton! If this does not show the trepidation and alarm of the office-holders—of such, especially as know themselves undeserving of any consideration except on the score of party—we should like to know what would.

"Democracy recognizes the right of every man to form and utter his own opinions."—Boston Statesman.

How will this accord with Tom Benton's letter to the Postmaster at Lexington! Maj. Ryland "formed and uttered his opinion" and he was forth with hurled from office, and Benton exultingly said, "if there were 40,000 such he would recommend the removal of them all."

We have received a well written communication on the subject of the clergy, but the late hour it arrived and its length forbids an insertion this week.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.—THE FLORIDA WAR SUPPOSED TO BE ENDED.

The last bulletin from the army of bloodhounds and soldiers, brings the important information that three more Indians have been taken and twenty-three corn fields destroyed! But little more remains to be done except to attack and conquer a few wind mills.

A SIGN.

At a Harrison celebration of the 4th July at Belfast Me. the President of the day, Hon. Ralph C. Johnson, was a Van Buren elector in 1836 and a member of Gov. Duclap's Council. "No changes," eh?

THE ELECTION.

Owing to the failure of the Eastern mail, we are unable to give our readers, to day, as full accounts as we last week expected. We have returns from 44 Counties, and the vote for Clark is 19,057, for Reynolds 22,151—Reynolds maj. 3,097. In 1838 the *Loco Foco* majority in the remaining counties to be heard from, was little rising 3,000.

Bigger's majority in Indiana, will be decidedly bigger than any candidate before received in that State, by several thousands. In Kentucky, Letcher's majority will be between 15,000 and 20,000; and still the Democrat a few weeks since, had the audacity to put these two States down as "doubtful."

As far as heard from Bigger, Whig, is a head of his competitor about 9,000. In the Legislature there are 14 Whigs elected and one (poor devil) *Loco Foco*. In the Lower House 69 Whigs, and 16 *Locos*. This is another of those doubtful States the Democrat was "sparking of" a few weeks since.

INDIANA.

We have but few returns from this State. As we stated last week, the first news we receive from North Carolina is always against us. Edgecombe, Nash, Warren, Pitt, Franklin and Granville Counties are all we have heard from. They are all Federal but Pitt and Granville; the latter a democratic whig gain.

FROM THE LOUISIANA JOURNAL.

THE EXTERIOR RETURN.—We give them below as far as they have been received. We cannot at present estimate the Whig majority. Henceforth, *Loco Foco* in Kentucky is but a worm in the pathway of the great wheel of Revolution.

Of the annexed returns, all are complete, except those marked otherwise.

We hardly need add, that Thompson, as candidate for Lieut. Governor, runs side by side with Letcher.

LETCHER.	THOMPSON.
Adair	361
Allen	395
Anderson	
Barton	1104
Bath	729
Benton, not complete.	225
Bourbon	1104
Bracken, not complete.	483
Brockenridge.	401
Butler	
Calwell	
Calhoun	157
Campbell	
Carroll	
Cass	
Christian	918
Clark	926
Clay	326
Cumberland, in part.	420
Clinton	
Daviess	617
Edmonson	450
Estill	
Fayette	1371
Fleming, not complete.	972
Floyd	551
Franklin	633
Gallatin	
Garrard	1079
Grant, not complete.	103
Graves.	50
Grainger	
Greene, not complete.	256
Green	632
Hancock	
Hardin	1242
Harlan	691
Harrison	799
Hart	454
Henderson	389
Henry	60
Hickman	
Hopkins	
Jackson	1025
Jessamine	610
Kenton	363
Knox	200
Laurel	
Lawrence	
Lewis, not complete.	275
Lincoln	965
Livingston, not complete.	200
Logan	1040
Louisville	2081
Lyon	1241
Madison, not complete.	557
Mason	1495
McCracken	355
Meade	573
Mercer	1091
Montgomery, not complete.	911
Morgan	
Muhlenberg	600
Murphy	
Nelson	
Nicholas	740
Ohio	659
Oldham	450
Owen	530
Pike	
Pulaski	
Pendleton	
Perry	
Rockcastle, not complete.	313
Russell	24
Scott, not complete.	309 maj.
Shelby	1373
Simpson, not complete.	15 maj.
Spencer, in part.	369
Trigg	363
Trimble.	
Todd, not complete.	
Union, do do.	14 maj.
Warren	391 maj.
Washington	
Wayne	
Whitley	
Woodford	479
Gallatin and Carroll	219 maj.
	18-60
	18-60

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY.

ONLY ONE BLANK TO A PRIZE.

One fifth of the Prizes will have on them either three or two drawn numbers!

On Monday 31st August, the drawing will be received at St. Louis.

For the benefit of the St. Louis Hospital, CLASS No. 33, for 1840.

To be drawn in Alexandria, Va. on the 24th day of August, 1840.

D. S. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

SCHEDULE.

Capital Prize \$25,000!!

1 Prize of \$25,000 is 35,295

1 do 10,515 is 10,515

1 do 5,000 is 5,000

1 do 4,000 is 4,000

1 do 3,000 is 3,000

1 do 2,500 is 2,500

1 do 2,000 is 2,000

1 do 1,750 is 1,750

1 do 1,500 is 1,500

1 do 1,400 is 1,400

1 do 1,300 is 1,300

1 do 1,250 is 1,250

1 do 1,200 is 1,200

1 do 1,100 is 1,100

1 do 1,000 is 1,000

1 do 900 is 900

1 do 800 is 800

1 do 700 is 700

1 do 600 is 600

1 do 500 is 500

1 do 400 is 400

1 do 300 is 300

1 do 200 is 200

1 do 100 is 100

1 do 50 is 50

1 do 25 is 25

1 do 10 is 10

1 do 5 is 5

1 do 2 is 2

1 do 1 is 1

1 do 0 is 0

1 do 0 is 0

1 do 0 is 0

1 do 0 is 0

1 do 0 is 0

1 do 0 is 0

1 do 0 is 0

1 do 0 is 0

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1 do 0 is 0

THE ABOLITION PAPERS.

We have said that the Abolitionists and their Journals, generally, opposed Gen. Harrison's election. The following paragraph, which is taken from the *Emancipator* the leading nigger journal in the Eastern States, we see copied in several of the Van Buren papers, and among them in the last Democrat, and commented upon as an able and conclusive argument against Gen. Harrison's political character. Thus, not only proving that the abolitionists oppose Gen. Harrison, but that they favor the election of that publicly proven abolitionist, Martin Van Buren. The *Emancipator* uses precisely the same kind of language as the *Globe*, and the *Globe*, Baltimore Republican and the Democrat copy from the *Emancipator*, *a vice versa*. "General Harrison," say the Abolitionists, "has always opposed our measures, and Van Buren, has in divers instances shown himself a friend to the slaves—is voted to give negroes the right of suffrage, he was opposed to the admission of Missouri into the Union with slavery permitted to exist, as also in Arkansas; voted to interdict slavery in Florida, and has NEVER favored the pro-slavery system but on one instance, that of his declaration in his inaugural address—to veto a bill which he knew never would pass, prohibiting slavery in the District of Columbia." And yet these mendacious editors have the daring effrontery to charge Gen. Harrison with abolitionism and proclaim Van Buren a northern man with southern feelings. We refer the reader to the last Democrat, which contains the following with comments by the editor of the leading *Loco Foco* journal in Baltimore:

"The poor old man (Gen. Harrison) is fond of agreeing with every body, and particularly meekness to get votes. When therefore he is in conversation with an abolitionist, he is in all things—when he is in company with a citizen of the Southern States, he is an ardent abolitionist; and when he writes either to the one or the other he is of the same side with his correspondent, cautioning him however, not to let his letter find its way into the newspapers."

Major Noah says, "If he were to ask an office of President Martin Van Buren, he should prefer that of a Quartermaster in Florida. The Major has heard of a quartermaster who was sensible enough to resign, and who, on a salary of forty dollars a month, retired with a fortune of \$150,000!!"

The residence of Wazson F. Bunt, Esq. of this town, was struck by lightning, on Wednesday night last during the severe storm then raging. No material damage done. A portion of a sheet on the bed in which one of his children lay was torn off by the fluid doing no other damage but suddenly arousing him from his slumbers.

"We love our rights and must defend them."—*Independence Chronicle*.

So does Van Buren; but he thinks a body guard of 200,000 militiamen is the only means of protection.

Mules and Horses for Sale.

ON the 25th September next, at my residence, four miles South West of Fayette, there will be sold to the highest bidder, from sixty to ninety, 5 year old Mules, ready for market, and from fifteen to twenty good horses, on a credit, bond and good security being given, until the 1st January, 1842, with ten per cent. interest from 1st Jan. next until paid. The highest bidder will be the buyer, as I am determined to sell for whatever they will bring. Private sale will be made to any number of persons to the above date. JOEL PREWITT, Aug. 22d, 1840. 23-4f

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